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BOTANICAL GAZETTE.

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BAPTISIA CALYCOSA, n. sp.—Whole plant smooth except that the mucronate leaflets, stipules, bracts and calyx lobes are sparsely ciliate with long white hairs; stem and slender straight branches somewhat glaucous; stipules lanceolate, acute, persistent, 3-7 ribbed, half as long as the short petioled leaves, the sessile leaflets oblanceolate or obovate, obtuse; racemes terminating the branches, long and loose, the long (1-2 inches) and slender pedicels subtended by ovate lanceolate persistent bracts and also bibracteolate above the middle; calyx tube short, about one-fourth the length of the lanceolate spatulate foliaceous lobes, which are but little shorter than the yellow flowers. Legumes and base of stem not seen.

Dry pine barrens, St. Augustine, Florida.

Collected by Miss Mary C. Reynolds who has distributed many of the rare plants of that vicinity. Most nearly allied to *B. Lecontei*, Torr. & Gray, but abundantly distinct from that and other species and remarkable for the ciliate foliage and more especially for the foliaceous calyx lobes.—WM. M. CANBY, *Wilmington, Del.*

A review of the genus being desirable, specimens of all species in flower and fruit will be thankfully received and, if desired, returned. Those from the South and South-West are especially asked for.—W. M. C.

BAPTISIA SULPHUREA, n. sp.—Simple with spreading branches, glabrous; leaves on very short petioles, leaflets obovate, somewhat rhombic, obtuse or occasionally emarginate; stipules small, lanceolate, sub-persistent; spikes rather short with deciduous bracts and sulphur yellow spreading flowers; pedicels shorter than the broad campanulate calyx; broad ovate acutish teeth shorter than tube, woolly inside; style much longer than oval ovary (5 lines long); stipe of globose pod exsert.

Prairies, Tabaksi county, collected by Mr. Geo. D. Butler, rare, flowers in May. Indian Territory. *B. leucantha* differs by its larger growth, deciduous stipules, longer spikes of white flowers which open much later, and longer pedicels, short style (3 lines long) about as long as the linear ovary. *B. sphaerocarpa* is well distinguished from our new species by its caespitose growth, more erect branches, strict spikes with erect deep yellow flowers, pedicels shorter than calyx, the lobes of which are triangular lanceolate, very acute, as long as the narrower tube, and sparingly woolly inside; style much longer than the oval ovary (6 lines long); stipe of pod scarcely longer than calyx. The new species being exactly intermediate between the two just mentioned suggests the idea of hybridity.—GEO. ENGELMANN.

A LIST OF SOME OF THE MOST INTERESTING SPECIES OF PLANTS COLLECTED IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY; BY GEO. D. BUTLER.—[When the locality is not mentioned it is Limestone Gap.]

Oenothera Pitcheri, T. & G. Thickets.

Anemone Caroliniana, Walt. Common in prairies.

Ranunculus pusillus, Poir. Pools, not uncommon.

Delphinium azureum, Mx. Flowers white with a brown or greenish eye, never blue in this region; leaves thicker, and their divisions narrower than in Iowa specimens. (*D. virescens*? Nutt.). Prairies, common.

Cocculus Carolinus, DC. Common.

Galyocarpum Lyonii, Nutt. Rather rare.